

## Guerrillas invade Rhodesia

**SALISBURY, March 28 (R).** (censored) — White and black Rhodesian security forces are fighting an incursion on 60 kms. deep in the east of the country by a strong force of black nationalist guerrillas pledged to destroy the so-called internal settlement, sources reported today. No official details were available on the incursion, believed to be one of the biggest raids into Rhodesia in the five-year bush war. Guerrillas loyal to the foreign-based patriotic front alliance crossed into Rhodesia from Mozambique towards the end of last week, the sources said. The front is excluded from the majority rule agreement signed on March 3 by white Premier Ian Smith and three moderate nationalist leaders.

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# JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## TAPLINE on fire

**TEL AVIV, March 28 (R).** — Fire broke out today on the trans-Arabian oil pipe-line carrying petroleum from Saudi Arabian oil fields to refineries in Lebanon, Israeli settlers on the occupied Golan Heights reported. They said the blaze started in Syrian territory about three kms. from the ceasefire line separating Israel and Syria. Part of the pipe goes through Israeli occupied territory since the capture of the Heights in 1967. An eyewitness saw a giant mushroom of smoke with flames shooting hundreds of feet into the air. The whole area was soon covered by smoke. The Israelis said they saw some American pipe maintenance workers running to the scene.

## Conference decides to upgrade Arab Tourism Union power and funds

By Ian Kellas

**AMMAN, March 28 (JT).** — The Arab Tourism Union (ATU) conference, held in Amman, decided today to upgrade its powers and funds. The conference, which was the first of its kind, was held in Amman from March 26 to 28. It was attended by representatives from 12 Arab countries. The conference decided to upgrade the ATU's powers and funds. It also decided to establish a permanent committee to oversee the ATU's activities. The conference also decided to establish a permanent committee to oversee the ATU's activities. The conference also decided to establish a permanent committee to oversee the ATU's activities.

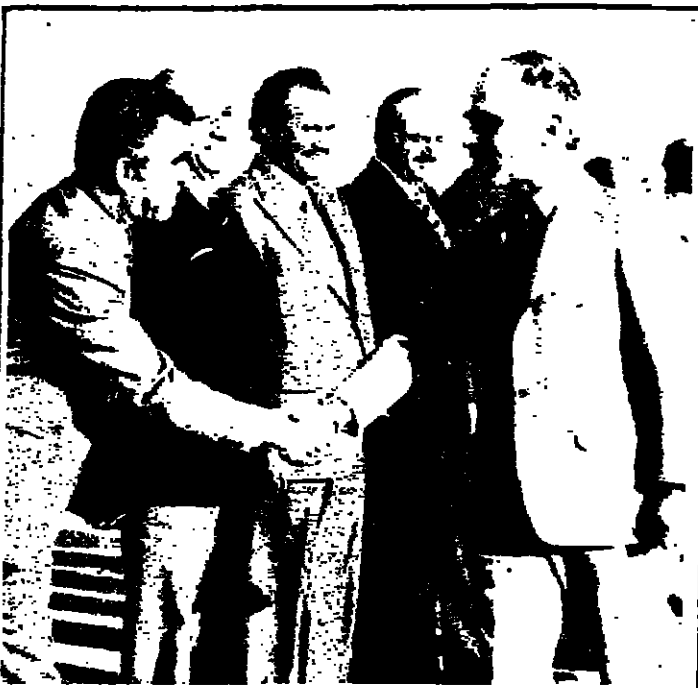
be given, the report says, to Palestinian organisations in their efforts to assert their own cultural heritage in opposition to Israeli attempts to distort it.

### Encourage Arabs to holiday in Arab World

Measures are proposed to encourage Arabs to spend their holidays within the Arab world and to promote tourism among the young.

The report warns that efforts must be made to preserve genuine Arab tastes and atmosphere in tourist development. Integrated planning must ensure not just against industrial pollution but also against what it calls "tourist pollution" as well. "Matchbox hotels" must not be allowed to wreck precious tourist sites, ATU Secretary General Abdul Rahman Abu Rahab told the Jordan Times.

The conference, he said ends on a note of optimism. It records the fact that the Arab share of the world's tourist traffic is increasing rapidly, even though this is still "negligible" in view of its huge potential. Mr. Abu Rahab looks forward to a time when there will be an Arab tourism common market and regards the transformation of the ATU as a "very important decision" in this direction.



His Majesty King Hussein greets Cabinet ministers upon his arrival at Amman airport on Tuesday. (JNA photo)

## King Hussein returns after talks with Shah

**AMMAN, March 28 (JNA).** — His Majesty King Hussein returned here this afternoon from a six-day private visit to Iran during which he met with the Shah of Iran, Princess Basma and Princess Abdullah, Faisal and Ra'ad Ibn Zeid, the Chief Chamberlain arrived back with His Majesty the King, who was welcomed at the Amman airport by Princess Alia, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Abdul Hamid Sharaf, cabinet members and high-ranking officials. On his way home the King stopped over in Aqaba where he was received by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath.

## Lebanon recalls army and prepares to mobilise as Arafat accepts ceasefire

**BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP).** — Lebanon today called its dismembered army back to active service and reportedly planned general mobilisation to help U.N. peace troops disengage invading Israeli forces and Palestinian guerrillas in south Lebanon. The army command ordered officers, soldiers and civilian employees of the 18,000-man army, which disintegrated during Lebanon's civil war, to report to duty by April 15 or face discharge.

### Israelis broke ceasefire

Informed sources said the call-up order, blared by the state radio, was a prelude for a declaration of general mobilisation to try to re-instate sovereignty over south Lebanon and ensure a rapid Israeli withdrawal.

At the United Nations, Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said today that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has accepted his call for a ceasefire in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Waldheim said the acceptance was relayed through Maj.-Gen. Emmanuel Erskine, commander of the U.N. interim force in Lebanon, who met Mr. Arafat earlier today in Beirut.

### Waldheim gratified

"Mr. Arafat informed me through Gen. Erskine of his acceptance of my call for a general ceasefire," Mr. Waldheim said in a statement.

"I am most gratified by Mr. Arafat's positive response." The secretary general issued an appeal last night for all parties to observe the ceasefire strictly, exercise restraint and cooperate fully with the U.N. force in Lebanon.

Mr. Waldheim said Mr. Arafat had accepted the appeal after it was passed on by Gen. Erskine today.

While in Beirut, Gen. Erskine also met the Lebanese army commander, General Victor Khoury, and the commander of the French contingent of the U.N. Force Col. Jean Salvan.

Mr. Arafat told reporters afterwards: "We are giving all facilities to the United Nations interim force in order that it may carry out its mission in Lebanon."

Commando sources said that although the Palestinians would help the U.N. troops move into occupied southern Lebanon, the guerrillas had no intention of stopping attacks on Israeli positions south of the Litani river.

## Carter's four-nation tour aims at boosting ties with Third World

**WASHINGTON, March 28 (R).** — President Carter, citing economic justice, human rights and fair relations as his guiding principles, left today on a seven-day tour of Latin America and Africa.

Mr. Carter said before leaving the White House: "Today I leave on a journey which will reflect our own nation's ability to deal in a constructive and creative way with the diversity of the world in which we live."

Mr. Carter, whose first stop is Venezuela before he goes on to Brazil, Nigeria and Liberia, said: "At every stop in this trip our guiding principles will be economic justice, human rights, fair relations among nations, and a search for a peaceful resolution of the world's conflicts and potential conflicts."

He said his visit emphasized the growing importance of U.S. relations with leaders of the developing world.

"The rapidly developing countries such as the four I will visit will play a larger and larger role in our lives here in the United States," he said.

"I set out on this journey to explain our own American values proudly and clearly to our friends, and to understand their concerns."

Mr. Carter was accompanied by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, as well as his wife Rosalynn and, on her first trip abroad, their 10-year-old daughter, Amy.

Vice President Walter Mondale, who will stand in for the President during his week-long absence, recalled Mr. Carter's pledge to cooperate more closely with newly influential countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

The journey underlined America's friendship with those countries and its determination to work with them, he said. The trip is Mr. Carter's third abroad since he became president 14 months ago. He had originally intended to visit Latin America and Africa in November, but arrangements were postponed because of lack of progress on energy legislation.

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The radio said Mr. Begin hinted that Defence Minister Ezer Weizman might visit Egypt this week and that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan would be leaving soon for the United States.

He said the letter to Mr. Sadat was sent through the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv.

The radio also said Mr. Dayan told a closed meeting that nobody could guarantee Israel's eastern border with Jordan since this was not being negotiated directly with Amman.

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## Prosecution demands guilty verdict in Sibai murder trial

**COSIA, Cyprus, March 28 (Agencies).** — The prosecution led today for a guilty verdict in the trial of two Palestinians accused of assassinating prominent Egyptian newspaper editor last month.

The prosecutor, Michalakos Kyprianou, said in his summation that the predominantly circumstantial evidence introduced during the three-week trial discloses a careful and well-thought-out scheme on behalf of the accused and an unwavering determination on their part to kill Youssef Sibai.

The court said it would issue its verdict next Tuesday. Conviction on the charges of premeditated murder carries a mandatory death sentence.

Prosecutor Kyprianou said the accused had behaved coolly during the killing when they held hostages into the Hilton Hotel coffee shop.

It was relevant to the case, as was a statement by Sadat who had told witnesses: "I came purposely to Cyprus to kill Sibai."

He dismissed defence claims that the killing of Mr. Sibai and the taking of hostages were separate operations.

## Arab plan announced to heal rift in ranks

**CAIRO, March 28 (R).** — Representatives of Arab League states pressed on today with efforts to heal the breach in their ranks caused by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative towards Israel.

An Egyptian official said his country was ready to accept any sincere and honest efforts to resolve the rift which followed President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last November.

"There is a growing appreciation for the peace overtures among the Arab countries," the Egyptian official said.

Informed sources said that discrete contacts were being made to bring together Egypt and its chief critics — Syria, Algeria, Iraq, South Yemen and the Libyan Jamahiriyyah.

Council efforts were being directed at restoring solidarity among the Arab states.

Yesterday Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel accused opponents of President Sadat — members of the "steadfastness front" — of shunning their historical responsibilities.

The Cairo meeting is a regular session of the League's Council, attended by foreign ministers and other representatives of 17 states.

The Egyptian official said the absence of the five Arab League states from the meeting would not obstruct the Council's work.

League sources said a ministerial committee was likely to tour the five Arab states "in the hope of bridging the rift and gearing common Arab action to force Israel to trade occupied Arab lands for peace."

"The committee would have the backing of the main stream countries," the sources said.

## World News Roundup...

### U.S. planes to fly supplies to U.N. in S. Lebanon

**WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).** — U.S. Air Force C-5 and C-141 transport planes will fly tents, prefabricated buildings and office supplies from Italy to Israel for the United Nations peacekeeping force in Lebanon, the Pentagon said yesterday. Supplies, totalling about 100 tons, will come out of United Nations stocks, the announcement said.

### Carter sends message to Sadat

**WASH. March 28 (R).** — President Carter sent a message to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday on the latest situation in the Middle East. The message was brought by Egypt's Ambassador in Washington, Dr. Ashraf Ghorbal, who told reporters he had arrived that he had also brought one from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammad Kamel.

### Mulley holds talks in Kuwait

**KUWAIT, March 28 (R).** — British Defence Secretary Fred Mulley conferred with the Kuwaiti Defence Minister, Sheikh Salim Sabah, today on cooperation between the two countries, officials said. Mr. Mulley also met the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Sabah, and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. Kuwait's armed forces are now being modernised. They are equipped with various British weapons including Chieftain tanks and lightning aircraft.

### Javits suggests U.S.-Israeli talks

**TEL AVIV, March 28 (AP).** — Senator Jacob Javits suggested today that the U.S. and Israel establish a joint committee to discuss the differences that have arisen between the countries. Javits, one of Israel's staunchest supporters in the U.S. congress, proposed that a committee, "perhaps at the foreign minister level," be established to discuss U.S.-Israeli differences over Israel's position in Middle East peace negotiations.

### South Yemen refuses to attend Arab summit

**KUWAIT, March 28 (R).** — South Yemen today turned down a Kuwaiti call for all Arab countries to attend a summit conference in an attempt to settle differences over Middle East peace moves. Prime Minister Ali Nasser Mohammad told the Kuwaiti Premier, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, that South Yemen would not participate in any meeting attended by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, a Kuwaiti government spokesman said.

### Soviets propose "armswatch" group

**GENEVA, March 28 (R).** — The Soviet Union said today an international group of experts should be set up to help forestall development of new weapons of mass destruction by pointing out dangers in advance. Soviet delegate Viktor Likhachev proposed this at the 30-nation Geneva disarmament conference, and said the group should start work in August. Its task would be to consider areas of scientific and technological knowledge which could lead to development of new mass destruction arms that should be outlawed before they came into existence.

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## Grounded -- due to mechanical failure

The article we published on page three of yesterday's newspaper, about the apparent failure, so far, of plans to set up an Arab Air University in Amman, seems to us to get to the heart of a problem that permeates all sectors of this country, and, probably, many other developing nations. The lacklustre performance in the case of the grounded air university is probably not due to the failures of any one or two people or any one or two government departments. Rather, it is the failure of an entire system whose aspirations are several large strides ahead of its capabilities. The gap between what we want to do and what we are able to do is the gap that is filled in the industrialised nations by several layers of sound management. We think that the case of the air university is only the latest of a string of similar situations, where good, sound ideas are not carried through because of a glaring lack of proper management and administration. A similar situation exists now in several other institutions in Jordan, and it would be a colossal shame if other worthy ideas or offices were to flounder because of bad planning and half-hearted execution.

We do not say that we can run things better than anybody else. But we do say that the institutions that we are trying to establish in Jordan have reached the size and scope where they are beyond the capabilities of the established local system of administration, and thus we suggest to the National Planning Council, the Prime Minister's Office, the Civil Service Commission and other concerned offices that a top priority item for Jordan now is a thorough review of existing management systems and an overhaul of administrative responsibility. It is vital that we re-evaluate such basic things in Jordan as how line decisions are made, how responsibility for implementation is assigned and monitored, how procedures for follow-up are institutionalised in any planning projections and how bottlenecks to sound implementation are identified and overcome. It is a failure of Jordan's mechanics -- not its potential -- that is to blame for the lack of progress on the air university. If we do not urgently look into the management vacuum that pervades our institutions, we will only repeat our mistakes on an increasingly larger scale.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Ra'i and Al Dustour Tuesday focussed on Israel's new attempts to resume the stalled bilateral negotiations with Egypt.

Al RA'I says that following the collapse of the latest Carter-Begin talks in Washington, Israel is now campaigning in two directions. First, it is promulgating reports of a possible resumption of the Egyptian-Israeli discussions and an imminent visit to Egypt by Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman to revive the activities of the joint military committee. Second, inventing justifications and excuses such as continued shelling by Arab commandos of Jewish settlements in northern Palestine or their incessant harassment of the Israeli forces in south Lebanon, in order to perpetuate the Israeli occupation and "to create a kind of religiously-tainted self-government in south Lebanon now that the Israeli information media have paved the way for such an eventuality" with all their publicity about the alleged wishes of the south Lebanese inhabitants there.

Al Ra'i also carried a column by Jum'a Hammad in which he stresses that Israel's ambitions in Arab lands are neither a secret nor a puzzle, but are manifested in documents re-iterated in daily announcements in the press and in the many books that have been written on the subject.

Therefore, Mr. Hammad adds, any astonishment shown by the Arab information media whenever the Israeli designs move forward towards their goals is either fake or naive; or, to be more exact, is part of an attempt to cover up Arab impotence or to divert attention from the duty of facing up to these machinations.

AL DUSTOUR gives four reasons why Menachem Begin wants to resume the dialogue with Egypt. First, because the resumption of discussions would alleviate the criticism levelled against him inside Israel itself to the point that some newspapers are accusing him of leading the Middle East to war through his hardline policy. Second, Mr. Begin wants to deliver a rebuff to President Carter and prove to him that the "American insistence" on the minimal Arab demands was out of place. Third, Israel wants to minimise the tight international isolation in which it has found itself following the failure of the Carter-Begin discussions. Fourth, Mr. Begin seeks to widen the gap among Arab countries by wanting to resume peace talks with Egypt only.

The newspaper warns Egypt not to fall into this Israeli trap which also "aims at aborting any possible Arab summit before it starts."

ليوناردو دى فنشي

Leonardo Da Vinci

# Confidence and structural vigour characterise the figurative art of Ali Al Ghul, now on display

By Ian Kellas

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 28 — Spring and maternity are the themes of an unusually powerful exhibition of paintings by Ali Al Ghul which is being shown at the Palace of Culture this week. What is immediately striking is the confidence and structural vigour of the paintings. It does not, altogether come as a surprise to learn that Mr. Al Ghul is really an architect. What is surprising is that nearly all of the 28 canvases on show have been produced since last June in a corner of his sitting room.

Ali Al Ghul always wanted to be an artist, but his father (archetypally enough) had decided that he must do something more sensible and compelled him to study architecture instead. Now he teaches at the University of Jordan, and paints in his spare time.

All the work on show is figurative. There is a series of portrayals of fish, painted, his wife explained, at a time when he was feeling gloomy and wanted to cheer himself up with displays of brilliant colour and movement. Mr. Al Ghul uses a particular technique of cross hatching, which gives the impression of ripples moving across the canvas.

The artist pointed this out as an illustration of his own philosophy of painting. Islamic art, he said, is now complete. For him it is a closed chapter. For Arabic art to develop further it must now draw inspiration from outside. Mr. Al Ghul said. So he began research into the artistic techniques of the Byzantine tradition upon which Islamic artists had drawn in the past. He saw a similarity between the Byzantine mosaic technique and the dabs of colour which Cezanne and the French impressionists used in their analysis of light. And out of these two techniques he has tried to evolve something distinctive of his own. Hence the ripples.

The fish paintings are more fluid than most of the other canvases on show, some of which are almost monumental in their solidity. Less successful are the pictures of flowers, which tend to be heavy or overwhelmed by their backgrounds. But this is not true of the wide range of portrayals of people, executed in various different styles.

The most striking picture in the show is the centre piece, called "Playing in Light". A double-image figure, fringed in light, is stretching herself upwards in the dance, the Dance of Spring presumably.

All the pictures are for sale and they can be seen at the Palace of Culture until Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.



Take-off



Shelter

## Economic and Business News

JVA contracts two firms to build 2,100

housing units

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Jordan Valley Authority this evening signed two agreements for building 2,100 housing units in the Jordan Valley. Under the first agreement, concluded with the Trans-Orient Construction and Engineering Company 1,050 housing units costing JD 3,420,699, will be built in 11 villages. The second agreement, concluded with the Korean Chin-Sung Company, provides for building a further 1,050 housing units, costing JD 3,362,685 in ten villages. Sources at the authority said that during the next few weeks the authority will put up these houses for sale to citizens in the Jordan valley. Farmers will be given a loan of JD 2,000 each through the Housing Bank to cover 70 per cent of a unit's cost. The remaining sum will be paid out in instalments over a period of 20 years.

Foreign currency exchange clearance waved  
for raw materials importers

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Ministry of Finance has cancelled the requirement for a foreign currency exchange clearance from the Central Bank by companies that import raw materials to be manufactured and re-exported, an official source at the ministry said today. This measure is the result of a recent decision by the Central Bank to liberalise foreign exchange controls.

### TO LET

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 Pleasing personality  
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The winds of Spring



Motherhood



signing in the sea

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Spring Exhibition

An exhibition of works by Jordanian artist Ali Ghoul is on show daily until Saturday. The exhibition is on display at the Palace of Culture, Hussein Youth City.

Children's Film

"The Tales of Beatrix Potter" will be showing tonight and tomorrow at 6:30, and Friday morning at 10:30, at the British Council. Reserve your tickets all day before today's and tomorrow's performance. Entry on Friday is unrestricted.

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## Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups— let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events. Charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event. Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

### POSITIONS VACANT

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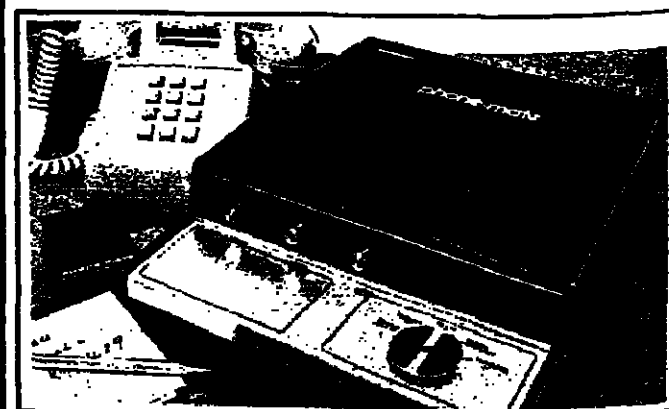
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# National News Roundup

## Israel to build hotel on expropriated Arab land near Hebron

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Israel's Housing Ministry has selected a piece of land which had earlier been confiscated from its Arab owners south of the Kiryat Arba Jewish settlement near Hebron in the occupied West Bank for building a hotel, newspapers in the West Bank reported today. The newspapers added that a Jewish investor had concluded an agreement from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism for the construction of the hotel.

## Minister of culture marks World Theatre Day

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — On the occasion of World Theatre Day and in anticipation of National Book Week which starts April 1, Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Iwwaz Sharaf said today that the two events should draw the attention of everyone in Jordan and the world to the importance of culture. The minister urged every citizen, every household and every school to take more interest in culture as a dynamic element on the road to progress, and to devote "an important portion of our time for revitalising intellectual life in all their various aspects."

## Number of Jordanian students in Pakistani universities to be increased

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The visiting Pakistani universities delegation agreed with the minister of education and the presidents of the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University during talks here today to increase the number of seats for Jordanian students at Pakistani universities. In the future, admission of Jordanians to Pakistani universities will be through the Jordanian Ministry of Education and the Pakistani embassy in Amman. It was also agreed to "twin" various faculties in universities in the two countries, to exchange invitations for conferences and seminars and to exchange publications on science and research in both countries. The Jordanian team at the talks further expressed readiness to accept Pakistani students at the University of Jordan to study Arabic and Islamic history, while the Pakistani delegation promised to grant scholarships for graduate students from the two Jordanian universities.

## Ramtha, Al Mafraq municipal symposium opens

MAFRAQ, March 28 (JNA). — A two-day symposium attended by municipal councils in the districts of Ramtha and Al Mafraq started here today.

## General social services officials meeting called

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Directors of social affairs departments and social workers throughout the country will hold a general meeting at the sports city on April 2 to discuss ways of promoting social service, a source at the Social Affairs Department said here today. The participants will discuss problems they face in the field with particular attention to be given to problems of handicapped people.

## Sentence on opium dealer confirmed

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The military governor today endorsed a sentence passed by the military court on Abdullah Mustapha Yassin who was convicted of illegal dealing in drugs and opium. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour and the payment of a JD 500 fine.

## Four new post offices opened in Irbid

IRBID, March 28 (JNA). — Minister of Communication Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh today opened new post offices at four villages in the Governorate of Irbid. In a speech on the occasion, the minister said his ministry is currently undertaking a plan to connect the rural areas within a modern telephone network.

## Road construction to begin in Zarqa next week

ZARQA, March 28 (JNA). — Work is to start on road construction projects costing JD 287,000 in the district of Zarqa next week, the district governor of Zarqa said today. He said the projects include the construction of 50 thousand meters of roads and completing the final phases of the sports playground.

## National Energy Commission meets Saturday

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The National Energy Commission will hold a meeting next Saturday to discuss the organisation of committees on energy, the nature of their work and future plans.

## Wooden beehives imported from Turkey

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Ministry of Agriculture has imported wooden beehives from Turkey with a view to boosting honey production. Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a said today. Mr. Jum'a invited bee farmers throughout the country to contact the departments of agriculture and animal health if they are interested in trying out the wooden beehives.

## Coming & Going...

### Dr. Khubeis back from Arab physicists conference in Baghdad

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Professor of nuclear physics at the University of Jordan Dr. Issa Khubeis, who is President of Arab Physicists Union, has just returned from Baghdad where he chaired the First Arab Conference for Physics and Mathematics. Dr. Khubeis said the conference had approved the admission of a number of Arab physicists associations, including the Jordanian Physicists League, to the union. He added that the conference discussed the role of Arab physicists in serving scientific and technological development in the Arab World and the contribution of the union to raising the standard of post graduate studies and scientific researches in Arab universities. The union recommended to hold its second meeting in Sudan in 1980.

### Health under-secretary to attend conference in USSR

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Health Rizk Al Rashdan will lead Jordan's delegation to the World Health Conference to be convened at the Soviet city of Alma Ata next month. The conference is held under the auspices of the World Health Organisation.

### Mother and child care team to start 4-nation tour

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Director of "Mother and Child Health Clinics, at the Ministry of Health Dr. Mohammad Al Halabi leads a team from the ministry on a four-nation tour starting Thursday. The delegation will visit Iran, Pakistan, Sudan and Egypt to acquaint itself with the methods used in these countries in mother and child care and plans for developing this service. The visit comes within the context of a plan for the promotion of mother and child care sponsored by the World Population Fund.

## Econoscope

By Jawad Ahmad

## Is the West Bank economically viable?

This is a question that is usually posed by Israeli and Western media: Is the West Bank of the Jordan economically viable? The answer to the question depends on what it means.

If we are asking: "Does the West Bank have sufficient natural endowments and resources to be completely self-supporting?" then the answer is obviously no.

But then who could possibly expect any country in the world to be that? Even the mighty USA with all its economic diversity and abundance is not completely self-sufficient.

If the question refers to the fact that the West Bank is a landlocked area with no access to the sea, and therefore must depend on others, the answer is again perforce no.

But there are many other countries of this continuously divisible world which have no access to the sea. In Africa, Europe, Asia and Latin America one can find many such examples.

If we mean that the West Bank cannot survive without foreign aid, again the answer to the question posed in the title is no. The West Bank will continue for a long time to depend on foreign aid and loans.

It is quite clear that the West Bank will have to rely on foreign resources. This is the case with 90 per cent of the developing countries.

If Luxembourg, Monaco, Hong Kong, Gabon, Dahomey, Djibouti and others can manage, so can the West Bank.

Right now, we cannot exactly judge the economic viability of the West Bank. Economists point to its dependence on Israel for employment, imported necessities and even some exports. But which is actually dependent on the other?

The surplus that Israel enjoys in its trade and other commercial dealings with the West Bank is imposed on the West Bank by military dictate. Even the income acquired by West Bankers from Israel works to Israel's advantage as it continues to steal back part of that income through currency devaluations. Let us see what will happen to the Israeli economy without the West Bank.

Jordan, on the other hand, is losing money to the West Bank, but the current Israeli occupation makes it difficult to do otherwise.

What the West Bank is currently doing for the Israeli economy can be reaped by the Jordanian economy.

Is the West Bank economically viable — putting aside debilitating and biased requirements? The answer is yes. Is it economically more viable with links to Jordan? The answer is yes, and the result would be better for both.

The question that should be posed is: "Is Israel viable without the occupied territory?" The Israelis know the answer to that very well. Without the occupation they could not stare down the Americans as they are doing now.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
Housing Bank .....	JD 1,000	550	1.100	1.100
Arab Potash Co. ....	JD 5,000	1,000	5.000	5.000
* Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co. ....	JD 1,000	310	1.750	1.800
General Mining Co. ....	JD 1,000	334	0.850	0.850
Arab International Hotels Co. ....	JD 1,000	600	—	0.600
Arab Pharmaceutical Co. ....	JD 5,000	1,486	13.500	13.500
Jordan Cement Factories .....	JD 10,000	3,307	15.650	15.600
Jordan Petroleum Co. ....	JD 5,000	2,080	6.500	6.500
Total volume traded, Tuesday, March 28 :		JD 9,667		
* 75 per cent of share capital paid.				

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## Demolition experts plan to blast holes in stricken tanker

BREST, France, March 28 (AP). — French demolition experts were hoping today to end the long agony of the wrecked supertanker Amoco Cadiz by blasting holes in the hull to free thousands of tons of oil still in the vessel.

Marc Becam, the government coordinator for the clean up of the world's worst oil spill, took the decision Monday to blast the ship open to avoid the threat of it leaking for months across the devastated Brittany coastline.

Mr. Becam was readying a massive beach cleanup operation in the coming week when French experts say the oil on the beaches and in the rocky inlets will be congealed enough to be scooped up by troops and volunteer workers.

Meanwhile, some 30 ships were at sea spraying chemical dispersant on offshore slicks east of the battered wreck of the \$12 million tanker.

Other vessels were standing by to cope with the heavy new outflow of oil which started Sunday when 15 deck hatches were opened and seawater started to flush out the Amoco Cadiz's tanks.

Mr. Becam said ships already were treating one new heavy slick five miles long by seven miles wide.

Mr. Becam said the demolition experts were waiting only for a slight lull in current gales for safety reasons before planting their charges.

Experts estimated that some 20,000 tons of oil still were held in the tanker.

They said nearly 200,000 tons have already gushed out of the broken tanker, forming a giant slick that stretches 80 miles east of the wreck to the Paim-

pol region where it has been stable for the last three days.

A French navy spokesman said a World Meteorological Organisation report indicated that up to 90 per cent of oil of this light type evaporates or emulsifies about five days after spillage.

This is about the time it was

taking the slick to reach Paim-

pol and possibly explains why

the slick was going no further.

There were some patches of

"sheen", almost microscopically

thin oil film on the sea sur-

face, east and north of the main

spill. However, officials said these

were expected to disappear

naturally.

## U.S. mine construction workers reach agreement on tentative contract

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP). — A tentative contract was agreed to late Monday night by negotiators representing 10,000 striking mine construction workers and the Association of Bituminous Contractors.

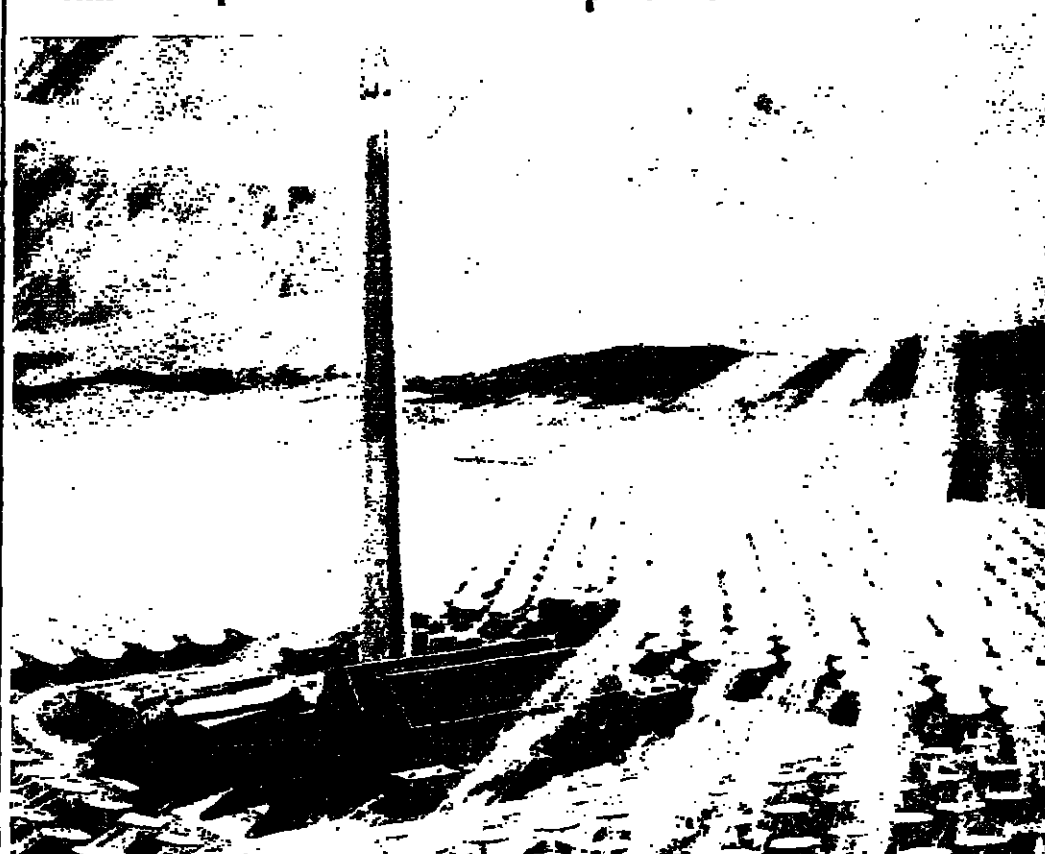
The pact could end the strike which continued to hamper coal mining across the Eastern United States even though the miners had accepted a contract to end their long strike and were ready to work Monday.

"I hope they stay the heck away from the mines and let the miners go back to work," said John Gusek, United Mine Workers District 6 President, who had led the construction workers bargaining here.

The construction workers' contract must be approved by the union's 39-member Bargaining Council. Elmo Hurst, Chief ABC Negotiator and President, said he expected construction workers to vote Sunday and the back to work by next Monday.

Mr. Hurst said the contract would give top scale surface construction workers hourly pay raises of \$1 in the first year, and 40 cents in each of the second and third years.

## America plans to build a computerised field of mirrors



Solar energy is captured and converted to electric power in this concept of a 10,000-kilowatt experimental generating plant to be built near Barstow, California. A field of 1,500 mirrors, each 40 square metres in size and controlled by a central computer, tracks the sun and reflects the heat to a boiler atop the 85-metre tower. Water therein is converted to steam to drive turbines on the ground. The facility, to be constructed by the McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company for the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, is expected to be in operation by early 1981. (IPS photo)

## Soviet nuclear programme falls behind

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP). — Russia's nuclear power development programme has fallen seriously behind schedule because of industrial shortcomings, U.S. intelligence sources say.

The sources, who asked not to be named, indicated the

Russians may seek more help from Western countries.

Analysts filed a secret report recently saying the Soviet Union's goal of achieving 18,400 megawatts of nuclear generating capacity by 1980

"probably will be missed by a wide margin," probably by ab-

out 3,000 megawatts.

Soviet heavy industry cannot meet commitments to provide the necessary reactor components, the U.S. intelligence report said, adding that the Soviet Union has been willing to buy nuclear equipment from the West.

## U.S. Fed chairman says

# Worsening inflation may slacken growth, boost unemployment

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP). — The new Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, G. William Miller, said yesterday that if inflation continues to worsen, economic growth could slacken, possibly resulting in more unemployment.

"In the absence of a strong anti-inflation programme, events may require us to make some adjustments," Mr. Miller said in an interview.

He said the government also will need to act soon to reduce the reliance on oil imports and said if Congress fails to enact a crude oil equalisation tax, he would favour an oil import fee of possibly as much as \$5 to \$8 a barrel.

Without an energy programme and without progress on inflation, Mr. Miller said, "we might not be able to see the economy grow as fast as we'd like."

He said it appears inflation has worsened in the past few months and "looks like it will be above" the 6 per cent rate projected by the Carter administration for this year.

He said the slowing of the economy probably would occur more or less automatically if inflation begins to worsen seriously because it would lead to higher interest rates, which would reduce business investment and discourage housing construction.

Mr. Miller said it is important that the federal government take steps to show it is serious about moderating inflation in the economy. He said that would give it credibility in asking private businesses and labour unions to restrain their price and wage policies.

Among things that could be done, he said, would be reducing the planned increase in federal pay this year from 6.5 per cent to 5.5 per cent, placing a lid on the budget deficit and increasing sales of timber from the federal forests.

He said the strong anti-inflation policy would also help to support the dollar on world money markets. He said the decline in the dollar since September alone may have added as much as 0.75 per cent to the nation's inflation rate.

He said that if the economy slows, however, there probably would be even bigger deficits than the nation is now experiencing because of increased federal transfer payments for such things as unemployment insurance payments and welfare programmes.

"We would see even bigger deficits and the deficit itself is inflationary and we would begin to see conditions that are not happy ones," said Mr. Miller, who succeeded Arthur Burns as chairman of the money-managing Fed about three weeks ago.

# Confessions of an unfashionably dissident Jew

Editor's note: The following article is reprinted in full from the New York Review of Books. Mr. I. F. Stone was the publisher of the provocative I. F. Stone's Weekly for many years and is Distinguished Scholar in Residence at The American University.

By I. F. Stone

Abstractly speaking, I should be quite a popular person in the American-Jewish community. I am a dissident. I am also, at a time when the search is on for moderate voices on the Palestine question, a moderate. And I proved my devotion to displaced persons in and out of the Middle East years ago. I have a medal to prove it, from the Haganah -- the illegal Jewish army that fought what Prime Minister Begin calls the Jewish war of liberation and established the state of Israel in 1948.

Yet despite all these credentials I find myself -- like many fellow American intellectuals, Jewish and non-Jewish -- ostracised whenever I try to speak up on the Middle East. It demonstrates what slight changes in time and space can do to familiar categories. Dissidents, Jewish and non-Jewish, in the Soviet Union are -- deservedly -- heroes. They may be forced to circulate their views in samizdat, they may be dependent for circulation in their homeland on the typewriter and carbon paper. But at least they make the front pages of the American and world press, and the correspondents in Moscow hang on their words. Here at least their books are bestsellers.

### Departure from Israeli line

But it is only rarely that we dissidents on the Middle East can enjoy a fleeting voice in the American press. Finding an American publishing house willing to publish a book which departs from the standard Israeli line is about as easy as selling a thoughtful exposition of atheism to the Osservatore Romano in Vatican City.

In this respect, our lot is worse than that of the Arabs. Even before Sadat's visit to Jerusalem made it fashionable, there were synagogues willing to invite Egyptian and even Palestinian Arabs, and occasionally an American of Arab origin to explain his viewpoint. Only a few days ago Mohammed Hakkil, an able and eloquent Egyptian newspaperman who now works for his country's embassy here in Washington, was given a Sabbath forum and heard with courtesy at Adas Israel, one of the capital's most prestigious congregations.

But I have yet to hear of an American journalist of dissident views, Jewish or gentile, accorded similar treatment. I will not name them but there are top figures in the profession, with long records of championing Israel and the Jewish people, who complain bitterly in private that if they dare express one word of sympathy for Palestinian Arab refugees, they are flooded with

th Jewish hate-mail, accusing them of anti-Semitism.

As for Jewish dissidents in America, we get the standard treatment. We are labeled "hat-hating Jews." American Jewish intellectuals are lectured on what is stigmatised as their weakness for "universalism." One distinguished academic was summoned to an Israeli consulate for a scolding and put into deep freeze by colleagues for advocating a generous peace policy toward the Palestinian Arabs. We are asked why we cannot be narrow ethnics, suspicious of any breed but our own Israel is out of fashion.

Gentle dissidents are generally treated simply as anti-Semites, no matter how often they have demonstrated friendship for Israel and the Jews in the past. A pro-Israel Republican senator, many of whose closest aides are Jewish, suddenly found himself treated as an enemy by the organised Jewish community in his state because on a trip to the Middle East he had ventured some expression of sympathy for the Arabs, too.

Even the Quakers are on the blacklist; they have demonstrated that the peacekeepers may be blessed in heaven but they have a hard time on earth. At their Mid-east peace conference in Washington last summer they were picketed by Jewish organisations. The State Department cooperated by denying a visa to a Palestinian moderate scheduled to speak there. (The Jewish dissidents of Breira, meeting at the same 4-Club headquarters in Chevy Chase a week later, got worse treatment: the Jewish Defence League invaded the meeting, breaking up furniture and tearing up membership lists.)

On the Middle East, freedom of debate is not encouraged. Much ill-will has been piled up, though not publicly expressed, in Congress, the government and the press by the steamroller tactics of the hardliners.

### Weakness for refugees

My trouble originally began with my weakness for refugees. In the spring of 1946 I was the first reporter to travel with "displaced persons" (as they were then called) out of the Nazi camps from Poland to Palestine through the British blockade. After making that trip, I found myself a hero in the American Jewish community, a speaker at more than one national convention of Hadassah. I can even remember being trotted out by the Zionists to persuade the (then) Uncle Toms of the American Jewish Committee to overcome their fears of identifying with the Zionist cause. Now the AJC publication, Commentary, has become the principal pillory for Americans who dissent from the

### Israeli hard line

In the past 20 years I have been asked to speak in a synagogue only once, and I won't name it lest I again embarrass its rabbi, for then I made the mistake of asking sympathy for Arab refugees as well. I remember, as it were yesterday, the horror of statelessness in the 1930's for those who fled racist and Nazi oppression. I feel for the scattered Palestinians who would like a state and a passport, too.

### Dissident beginnings

My first taste of being a dissident came quite early. When I got back from my illegal trip, my series Underground to Palestine, carried in the New York newspaper P.M., was an instant success. It pushed circulation to a high point which, I maintained, might have saved Ralph Ingersoll's unique experiment in publishing a newspaper without advertising.

I travelled with some of the most wonderful people I have ever met, both passengers and crew -- including survivors of the death camps and the handful of American-Jewish sailors who volunteered to man the ships taking them to Palestine.

The story of their lives and adventures stirred sympathy for the Zionist cause among Jews and non-Jews alike. Then when publication in book form was planned, I was taken to lunch by friends in the Zionist movement, including a partner in one of the topmost advertising firms in America. They outlined a \$25,000 advertising campaign to put the book across.

But then came the awkward moment.

There was one sentence, I was told, just a sentence or so, that had to come out. I asked what that was. It was the sentence in which I suggested a binational solution, a state whose constitution would recognise, irrespective of shifting majorities, the presence of two peoples, Arab and Jewish, within Palestine, with two official languages, Arabic and Hebrew, which are now indeed the two official languages in the state of Israel.

The position may sound like dreadful heresy today. It was not that far out in 1946, a year before the United Nations decided to partition the country between two states, Arab and Jewish, with economic and other links between them. At that time the Hashomer Hatzair, the Left Zionists, an important sector of the Zionist movement then as now, had long advocated a binational solution. In addition I then suggested that the binational state be established in the whole of Palestine, as it was before 1922. It was then that the British carved out a new kingdom across the Jordan for the Hashemite dynasty.

I refused to take the offending passage out. "My boss, Ralph Ingersoll," I said, "allowed me to make the three-month trip at considerable sacrifice for the paper. He

did not tell me what to write. It was printed that way in P.M. He would have a low opinion of me, quite rightly, if I submitted to such censoring for the sake of an advertising campaign." That ended the luncheon, and in a way, the book. It was in effect proscribed.

But two years later the book was translated into Hebrew with the offending passage intact, though the translator was a leading member of the Mafap, the dominant party in Zionism and as deeply opposed as my interlocutors in America to a binational solution. And as the 1948 war approached, copies of the book were given out to Sabras, i.e., native-born Palestinian Jews, in the armed forces to help them understand how Jews had suffered and some survived the holocaust.

### Hebrew language curtain

As so often since, dissent frowned upon in the United States was allowed in Israel, so long as it was published in Israel, so long as it was published in Hebrew. To this day few American Jews realise how much free debate goes on in the Hebrew press and in Hebrew book publishing there. The language barrier makes possible a most useful little Iron Curtain behind which American Jews can be heard into supporting the hard official line.

Arabs who read Hebrew, and many do, have free access to this debate, but we do not. Very little of Israeli debate, either in the press or the Knesset, filters through to the American public. Few American correspondents know Hebrew, and only the official statements are easily available in English. Consequently the coverage of the last Knesset session, after Sadat's walkout from the peace talks, might just as well have been coverage of a rubber-stamp parliament in any Third World dictatorship. None of the dissenting voices was reported. All we got was what Begin said.

This failure to report Israeli debate is a great obstacle to wise decision making here. Many in Israel, too, feel that it is not anti-Semitic to believe that a generous attitude toward the Palestinian Arabs may be a better safeguard of Israel's future than the rigidly something-for-nothing response of the hardliners.

Moderates in Israel look to the leaders of the American Jewish community for leverage against the hardliners, and the timid doves of the Jewish establishment here look to opinion in Israel for support; but communication between them is blocked off, and the result is a rigid monolithic policy totally unsuited to the great opportunities opened up by Sadat's courageous initiative.

Many here in the United States must have felt appalled at Sadat's reception in Jerusalem. I knew Chaim Weizmann, and he was not only a masterly diplomat but could bring something of the poet to political difficulties. Had he been still alive and the pres-

ident of Israel, he would have risen to the occasion with a magnanimous gesture and a healing phrase. But all Sadat got from Begin was a warmed-over UJA speech. Begin's response made me blush.

Quite a few people in Israel shared that same feeling of disappointment over Begin's response to the Sadat visit, but you would hardly guess it from press coverage here. Ma'ariv, the biggest newspaper in Israel, ran a long interview covering more than one full page with the Deputy Prime Minister, Yigal Yadin, taking issue with Begin after the Sadat meeting and calling for a more flexible policy. To have the deputy prime minister disagree publicly with the prime minister was a major political story, but so far as I know the only paper in this country that printed the deputy prime minister's statement was The Washington Star. I didn't see it even mentioned elsewhere.

The headline in Ma'ariv indicated the divergence between Begin and his deputy prime minister: The Moment of Truth Comes and Israel Will Have to State Its Willingness for Territorial Concessions in Judea and Samaria (the West Bank) Or Else There Will Be No Peace.

### Unreported dissident voice

One of the many other unreported voices of dissent was that of G. Schocken, editor of Israel's most respected paper, Ha'aretz, who expressed his disagreement with Begin in an unusual signed editorial. The Knesset debate then too was meagerly reported. When I tried to get the Israeli Congressional Record (Divrei Ha Knesset) from the Israeli desk of the State Department, I was told after the usual bureaucratic indifference that the latest copies the State Department had were a few issues from the year 1965!

Yet it would help the administration resist the monolithic hardliners if the American Congress and public were made more aware of dissent in Israel. The most striking recent example was the editorial in the Jerusalem Post (International edition of Jan. 24) on Sadat's action in breaking off the peace talks. While expressing regret over the "tougher line" taken by Sadat in his speech recalling his negotiators from Jerusalem, the Post said:

"His criticism about Israel's handling of the talks and some of the public statements made here should however also lead to some self-review in Jerusalem. For certainly Sadat seemed to have every right to wonder about Israel's intentions when bulldozers in Sinai, replete with fanfare, suddenly materialised while he was supposedly gaining agreement about Israeli withdrawal, and when Israeli rhetoric countered a commitment to desist from polemics."

The Jerusalem Post has long been the distinguished English voice of the Israeli community. Its scarcely veiled rebuke to Begin is quite different from the unrestrained conde-

mnation in this country of Sadat by such figures as Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organisations. He said Sadat's "impatience conveys the impression that you disdain the negotiating process in its entirety" (The New York Times).

### Consent of governed

I was brought up to believe that a fundamental pillar of any stable political situation is -- in that historic American phrase -- "the consent of the governed." How can there be a stable, secure relationship between Israel and the Palestinian Arabs, both those on the West Bank and those diaspora, without their consultation and consent?

To impose the kind of "self-rule" Begin envisages on the Palestinians is to push Israel into an endless sea of troubles. How do you make sure the people they elect to office are not secretly sympathisers with the PLO, or not "moderate" enough to suit Israel or Carter?

Do you cross-examine candidates in advance to make sure they're satisfactory? Do you open their mail, bug their phones and police their social contacts to make sure they stay that way? And how much respect will Palestinians have for this variety of "self-rule"?

The frown of the occupying power or of foreign statesmen may defeat itself by counteracting legitimacy. When Carter or the eye of his recent trip abroad "ruled out" the PLO in advance, he invited embarrassing questions. If negotiations are to be limited to "moderates", does that rule out Begin and the Likud, too? If the Palestinians are to have self-rule, what gives Carter the right to cast the first ballot?

All else becomes negotiable if the principle of self-determination is recognised. A transition period in which old fears are allayed and both sides can settle down comfortably into coexistence has much to be said for it. But not if "self-rule" is a counterfeited "transition" invites Gush Emunim to expand its settlements and erode a future Palestinian state even before it is born.

The latest warning signal was the news that a new West Bank settlement is being established in Shiloh, despite Begin's promise to Carter, on the novel plea that this is only an "archaeological" settlement. If archaeology can excuse new settlements, and Gush Emunim disguise itself as a mere band of eager-beaver Schlimmanna, no place is safe. There is no spot in the Holy Land where some antiquity cannot be dug up. But the administration is so timorous that Carter's note of protest to Begin, instead of being given full publicity, was leaked to James Reston's column in The New York Times, as if The White House were afraid to raise its voice.

Washington has not even reacted to Dayan's remark in

a recent Knesset debate that under "self-rule" the Israeli army would have the right not only to protect Jewish settlements on the West Bank but to enforce further land acquisition by Jews. Such threats hardly serve the cause of security and stability for Israel and the Middle East.

History over and over again has proven magnanimity a better safeguard than myopic military thinking. Those who wish to see the case for alternative policies in the precarious Middle East negotiations should read the thoughtful analyses by two Israeli doves in recent interviews here which deserve far wider attention than they have received. One was the interview with Mattityahu Peled in the Feb. 23 issue of The New York Review of Books and the other with Arie Eliav in the Dec. 24 Nation and (a longer version) in the Janu-

ary-February issue of World-view magazine. Both these Israelis are seasoned by experience. Peled was a major general in the Israeli armed forces and Eliav was secretary general in 1970-1972 of Israel's then ruling Labour Party. But both, despite their past eminence, now that they are dissidents are in danger of being reduced to nonpersons. They get little attention in the press and television.

How can wise solutions be reached, and the opportunity for peace rescued, when such dissident voices are hardly heard here above a whisper in what passes for debate on the Middle East? How can we talk of human rights and ignore them for the Palestinian Arabs? How can Israel talk of the Jewish right to a homeland and deny one to the Palestinians? How can there be peace without some measure of justice?

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils Buying/Selling	Italian lire (for every 100)	36.10/36.30
U.S. dollar	308.00/310.00	Japanese yen (for every 100)	136.50/137.30
U.K. sterling	578.00/582.00	Dutch guilders	141.50/142.30
W. German mark	151.60/152.50	Belgian franc (for every ten)	87.50/88.10
Swiss franc	163.50/164.40	Swedish crown	66.80/67.20
French franc	66.10/66.50		

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8220/30	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0273/88	West German marks
	2.1660/70	Dutch guilders
	1.8780/8810	Swiss francs
	31.53/58	Belgian francs
	4.6300/75	French francs
	852.55/90	Italian lire
	224.70/95	Japanese yen
	5.5460/80	Danish crowns

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government bonds fell by up to 7/8 point Tuesday and equities eased slightly in light trading, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 2.4 at 458.1. Bond prices closed up to 1/4 above lowest level after falling sharply on light selling and in reaction to the weakness of sterling on foreign exchange markets, dealers said.

Equities turned softer with the trend in bonds, although gold shares rose by up to 1-3/8 following the rise in the bullion price. U.S. and Canadian shares inclined easier in thin trading, dealers said.

B.P. fell by 10p to 772 p. The company's annual report is due on Friday. Royal Dutch lost 7/16 to 45-1/8 stg.

Leading industrials eased slightly with Guest Keen 2p lower at 273-1/2p.

Ladbrooke fell by 2p to 178p while Thomson Organisation rose by 5p to 215-1/2p. Both companies are scheduled to issue final results this week.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$183.00/oz.

مكة من الأمل



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1978

## Your HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Try to be more direct in stating your aims to associates for best results. Adopt the most practical method in your joint efforts to increase activities so more success is possible.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Step out of that dull routine and study new activities that can be fine for you. Look for a better mode of living.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 21)** Handle those business affairs now and get excellent results. Any changes you want to make should be discussed with your mate.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Talk over with associates any details of a plan that will make your joint efforts more efficient and profitable. Take needed exercise.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Much work is ahead of you and you must be more enthusiastic if you wish to accomplish what you had planned.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Study new outlets that could give added income in the days ahead. Take time to be with congenial later in the day. Be logical.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You have to study all details of a new venture if you wish to be successful. Show increased devotion for the one you love.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** A direct approach with associates and you can accomplish much together now. Allow time to visit good friends and relatives.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Plan how to improve your position in life and then go ahead with such ideas. Don't take any financial risks at this time.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** You are now able to articulate very well and can easily put across your ideas. Be extremely careful in motion today.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You have to be more positive in your actions if you want to accomplish your aims today. Confer with experts for advice you need.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Your gregarious qualities can bring fine results today, so continue making a fine impression on others. Express happiness.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Consult a higher-up early in the day and get the backing you need. Then full speed ahead to gain your aims. Be more cheerful.

# Sri Lankan women prefer trouser-clad men

By T. B. Paramatilleke

Beloved trousers

COLOMBO (FT) — Marriageable females in Sri Lanka, of whom there are over two million between the ages 15 and 35 years, have a big yen for trouser-clad men.

Ninety per cent of the women prefer men in trousers, whatever their job status, and spurn men in national dress even when the men themselves are of better social and economic standing. A survey by the Social Studies Unit of the Sri Lanka University has confirmed this.

Matrimonial advertisements which are regularly carried by the newspapers formed a part of the study by the university. These advertisements detail the various qualifications, material worth, castes, future prospects and horoscope positions of the intending brides and grooms.

Whilst the females specify fairness of pigmentation, virility and dowries, the men qualify themselves in such advertisements as trouser-clad, wealthy, teetotalers, free of encumbrances, this last meaning that they have no dependent parents or younger sisters for whom dowries have to be accumulated.

The study by the university also revealed that over 70 per cent of the intending brides preferred their husbands to be government or state corporation employees. Thirty per cent of the brides yearned for the highly paid executives.

The mid-1950s nationalistic upsurge gave rise to an anti-trousers wave headed by leading politicians and bhikkhus. In the forefront of this campaign was the Rev. Hemipettedera Gnanasekha, one of the youth leaders currently associated with a popular Self-Help Movement which deals mostly with youth welfare and employment. He is now mercifully silent on the trousers issue.

To the nationalists trousers were a hated symbol of the Westernised, English-speaking, urban-oriented minority to whom the mantle of power was given by the British when they withdrew from the country. Trousers therefore had to be rejected.

It was on such issues that even political power shifted in 1956. All things alien had to go — including British be-

Young ladies in search of husbands in Sri Lanka nowadays insist that they must be habitual trouser-wearers. Once a symbol of colonial oppression, the trousers bequeathed by the departing British are now a sign that a young man has made it in Sri Lanka society.

ses. The national dress, which is comprised of a cloth and a long shirt fashioned after the Indian variety, became the vogue and the status symbol. It was the passport to political acceptance by the masses. Sri Lanka has now turned full circle, noticeably during the last seven years. Younger men and women today sport the latest mod trousers which sweep the dust off the floor. The social outlook that accompanies these fashions is bound to conflict with the new government's serious attempts to remedy the unemployment problem, which runs at over one million among the young. Government success would hinge on its ability to turn young people back to the land and to make them less urban-oriented.

Urbanised trousers

With this intention the state

has decided to tackle the Mahaveli Diversion Scheme which will open new lands for agriculture on a crash basis with massive IMF aid. The Mahaveli is Sri Lanka's largest river. The scheme was originally to be completed over 30 years, but now it is hoped to telescope it into a six-year period.

Underemployment caused by the seasonality of agriculture is now visible in government offices, due to over-staffing. On government time and money, reading, napping and knitting is being done in offices where the staff exceeds the work.

Open unemployment which was of urban dimensions is now being felt in the villages. Eighty per cent of the unemployed are below 25 years, the majority being males between 15 and 24 looking for their first jobs.

In the past there was a wait-

and-see attitude among young people holding out for the best jobs. Today the waiting period is brief — or gone altogether — and school leavers are beginning to take what comes, manual or non-manual.

A job is what matters. "For it is not just level of income that counts; a job offers security and regularity of income; it offers, more particularly if it is a white-collar job, a respected trouser-wearing place in society... it offers release from the personal subordination of the family circle into greater freedom of the work place," says Mr. Roland P. Dore of the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, in a study of school and family relationships in Sri Lanka.

Working trousers

"Conspicuous leisure is no longer a status symbol; getting a job has become a symbol of success; not getting a job a symbol of personal failure." Mr. Dore notes that even heirs of retail businessmen, established craftsmen and secure property-owners are at present preoccupied with finding jobs.

Sri Lanka's school curriculum is arts-based, 70 per cent of university enrolment being for such subjects as history, languages and culture. School leavers have either "O" or "A" level on the British General Certificate of Education system.

Mr. Dore found the traditional Sri Lanka family unit emotionally knit, old-fashioned, superstitious, powerless in official circles, sarong-oriented, dependent on verbal mythologies and glories of the past and preoccupied with earning and spending.

By contrast, he found the school to be modern, scientific, Western, unemotional, unconnected to officialdom, trousers-prone, reliant on written words and totally without talk of money.

Educated trousers

It is not surprising then to find school leavers and graduates employees-oriented, lacking initiative, productive skills and the ability to work without constant instructions and supervision. The educated unemployed need re-training for jobs.

Meantime the young people require money for films, interminable amplified musical evenings, carnivals, festivals, visits, cigarettes, local books of the Ruby M. Ayers variety

and for comics to which they are much addicted.

Long hair, beads and unwashed looks have been replaced in recent years by better dressed and kempt appearances. Careful observations reveal that the good clothes are shared and circulated weekly amongst the members of peer groups. Gang loyalty and identity are important and at the two extreme ends of the social scale, these groups often resort to anti-social activity to supplement their resources.

The use of the family jai-opy — or the sparkling new vehicle in the case of the rich — is an inalienable right enshrined in the unwritten constitutions of Sri Lanka youth today.

The costs of these diversions naturally vary from class to class and between boys and girls. In the period 1953-1963 it was found that the average income receiver found himself supporting 20 per cent more dependants. Well-to-do relations share with the harassed parents the costs of supporting the unemployed young people.

Violent trousers

Youth gangs supplement their spending money by taking collections from the houses and shops in the neighbourhood on the wildest excuses. In the rural areas petty thefts of fruits and vegetables have become a feature while in the urban areas snatch thieves and bank robberies, accompanied by violence by trouser-clad youths were common until stamped out by the police. Police blamed youth insurgent groups for these robberies.

The state will however need a new motivation plan to get young people out of their bell-bottomed trousers and into a life of hard toil in the jungles and the mud.

With his budget in November, the finance minister for the first time gave the unemployed a promise of a dole amounting to \$1.75 a month (about \$3.40). But the state will not be content with turning them into drones, even at such a low rate of subsidy, and legislation will soon be introduced to bring about a conscription service to harness youth for more productive and long-term investment tasks on a national scale.

In the meantime though the British have left, their trousers, so to speak, have remained behind in Sri Lanka.

Financial Times News-Features



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## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

6:00 Quran	10:00 Television magazine
6:15 Caravan	Channel 6:
7:00 I Dream of Jeannie	7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic	7:45 Film
11:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Dad's Army
	9:10 Duchess of Duke spr-

Channel 3:

7:30 Arabic programme	10:00 News in English
8:30 Arabic series	10:10 Delvechio

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Morning show	14:00 News bulletin
7:20 News bulletin	14:30 Melody time
8:00 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
10:00 News headlines	16:00 Pop session
10:00 Morning show	17:00 30 minutes of jazz
10:30 The Crystal Pyramid	17:30 Pop session
11:00 Singing off	18:00 News summary
12:00 News headlines	18:03 Play of the week
12:03 Pop session	18:30 News bulletin
12:00 News summary	18:10 News reports
12:05 Pop session	18:30 Singing off

EMERGENCIES

<b>Doctors:</b>	Shahed (21091), Raysa (26506)
<b>Amman:</b>	
Shady Hawasleh	
Jamal Haras (79294)	
<b>Irbid:</b>	
Mutabar Hainah (2182)	
Zayez:	
Abdul Karim Khassabneh (33022)	
<b>Taxis:</b>	
Asfour (22338)	
Khalid (27713)	

Pharmacies:

<b>Amman:</b>	
Sabbah (23157)	
Samir (28124)	
Khamr (23380)	
<b>Irbid:</b>	
Khamr	
Zayez:	
Qade	

BBC RADIO

GMT

05:00 News: 24 Hours	18:00 Radio Newsweek
05:20 Sarah Ward	18:15 Outlook
05:45 World Today	18:50 News: Commentary
06:00 News: Press Review	18:15 Academy of St. Mar-
06:30 Jazz for the Aching	18:45 World Today
06:50 News: 24 Hours	17:50 News: Book Choice
07:00 Sarah Ward	17:15 Discovery
07:45 Report on Religion	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:00 News: Reflections	18:00 News: News about Brit-
08:15 World Radio Club	18:15 Radio Newsweek
08:30 Terry Wogan	18:30 Top Twenty
08:50 News: Press Review	18:00 Outlook: News Summ-
09:15 World Today	18:30 Stock Market Report
09:30 Financial News	18:45 Golan Treasury
09:45 Paperbacks	20:00 World: 24 Hours
10:00 Talking	20:30 Most Comp. Computer
10:30 How to be a Musician	21:00 Report on Religion
11:00 News: News about Brit-	21:15 Soccer Special
	21:30 Alenda Korner
	22:00 News: World Today
	22:25 Financial News
	22:35 Book Choice: Reflecti-
	22:45 Sports Round-up
	23:00 News: Commentary
	23:05 World Radio Club
	23:30 Matthew on Music

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

05:00 The Breakfast Show	Words and their Stor-
News	ies: Features: Short
to on the hour and 28	News: News Summ-
min.	ry.
after each hour.	18:30 Country Music USA
06:30 News and Topical	19:00 News and Topical
06:45 Paperbacks	Reports
the comments ... news	18:15 Letters from Listeners
analysis.	19:00 New York, New York
07:00 News	Special English, News/
17:15 This Week	World and their Stor-
17:30 Free Conference USA	ies: Music: USA (Cont)
18:00 Special English, News/	08:00 GMT: News, zine

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

7:35 Doha, Kuwait	08:30 Jeddah
8:25 Doha (AZ)	8:30 Agaba
8:25 Muscat, Doha	8:55 Athens (GRI)
9:00 Jeddah	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:50 Agaba	8:55 Athens (GRI)
11:15 Beirut	9:00 Beirut
14:00 Doha	9:10 Rome
16:00 Jeddah (SDO)	16:30 Baghdad (IA)
16:00 Baghdad (IA)	11:20 Athens
17:15 Athens	11:30 Frankfurt, London
17:15 Amsterdam, Brussels	13:00 Cairo
17:15 Geneva	18:00 Baghdad (IA)
18:00 Baghdad	18:15 Jeddah (SDO)
18:00 Cairo	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:00 Beirut (MEA)	22:20 Kuwait (CV)
20:30 Laraca (CV)	21:00 Kuwait, Doha
21:00 Frankfurt, Doha	22:25 Ramallah (BA)
21:00 London (UK)	24:00 Jeddah
21:25 London (BA)	04:35 Laraca (CV)
23:20 Kuwait (CV)	

CULTURAL CENTRES

Amman Centre (USIS) .....	Tel. 41820
British Council .....	361-87-8
French Cultural Centre .....	37006
Gordis Institute .....	41803
Soviet Cultural Centre .....	44203
Amman Municipal Library .....	36111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Amulance (government) .....	Tel. 78111
Civil defence rescue .....	22462-4
Fire headquarters .....	22000
Police, fire, police .....	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) .....	36381-2
Municipal water services (emergency) .....	27111-3
Police headquarters .....	361-61
Naksh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help .....	21111, 37777
Airport information (AIA) .....	50206



# SWAPO blames South Africa for killing Namibian tribal chief

LUSAKA, March 28 (Agencies). — The main guerrilla group in Namibia (South West Africa) today blamed South Africa for the assassination of one of the territory's most prominent black leaders, Clemens Kapuuo. SWAPO (South West Africa Peoples Organisation) denied it was responsible for the killing.

Chief Kapuuo, 55, leader of the Herero nation and tipped as a future president of an independent Namibia, was gunned down yesterday as he strolled to his grocery shop in the Katutura black township of Windhoek, the territory's capital.

Police in Windhoek said today they believed the killers were SWAPO guerrillas.

But a SWAPO spokesman in

Lusaka told Reuters: "Chief Kapuuo's assassination comes as the culmination of weeks of unrest provoked and kept going by the South African occupation forces in Namibia."

"The responsibility must be placed squarely on the doorstep of South Africa."

SWAPO, recognised by the United Nations as the legitimate representative of the Namibian people, has been fight-

ing a low-key guerrilla campaign for more than a decade against South Africa's disputed rule of the territory. SWAPO guerrillas have bases in Zambia and Angola.

The spokesman said SWAPO members in Namibia now feared an ugly situation would develop with South Africa cracking down on them.

"We expect mass arrests and general harassment of SWAPO members and supporters as a result of the assassination," he added.

SWAPO sources said there were fears among the organization's exiled military leaders of South African reprisals.

Despite an unprecedented manhunt for the two killers throughout the territory, no arrests were reported.

Brigadier Victor Verster, Police Chief in South West Africa, said it was very likely that the assassins were SWAPO guerrillas since cartridges found at the scene of the attack were from Soviet automatic pistols.

SWAPO guerrillas fighting a hit and run war against South African troops from bases in Angola are armed by communist nations.

Herero chiefs converged on Windhoek for a full Council of Chiefs meeting today to plan Kapuuo's funeral and discuss his assassination.

of political prisoners. It said many prisoners, especially those held without charge, have been tortured and barred from seeing their families and defence lawyers.

The government says it is holding about 3,600 political prisoners without charge. Another 7,000 to 15,000 persons have disappeared since the anti-guerrilla campaign began.

## Frolinat blows up train in Mauritania

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania, March 28 (R). — Sahrawi rebels in Mauritania blew up a mineral train during the weekend, causing heavy damage but no casualties, a reliable source said yesterday.

The source said in the Mauritania capital that the train ran over explosives placed on the line by guerrillas of the Polisario Front, which is fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara territory from Mauritania and Morocco.

The incident was said to have occurred on Saturday 100 kms. southwest of the mining town of Zouerate. Forty-eight wagons and all four locomotives were damaged.

"We perceive that the country is still dissatisfied, but we recall that two years ago it was desperate," the junta said.

The Argentine Permanent Assembly of Human Rights, meanwhile, urged the government to improve its treatment

## Recent currency unrest could endanger German growth, says Schmidt

BONN, March 28, (R). — As the dollar slumped again today on the world's foreign exchange markets, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said the recent currency unrest could endanger his country's economic growth.

West Germany is regarded as a "locomotive" economy, one of the stronger nations which it is hoped will be able to expand fast enough to help a general international recovery from the world recession of the early 1970's.

But the chancellor said that the West German growth target of a real 3.5 per cent in 1978 could be undercut as a result of the currency turmoil.

Interviewed by Quick magazine, he said the official 3.5 goal had been drawn up early this year before currency turbulence had intensified.

While the government would dearly like to achieve this figure, it could not manage this alone, he said.

In another interview on German radio, Economics Minister Otto Lambrecht said the Bonn government still expected to achieve its 3.5 target -- but he noted that this had been described as ambitious because of various factors including the dollar's fall.

In Tokyo, the Bank of Japan bought an estimated \$800 million to support the U.S. currency when it hit another postwar record low level against the yen, reaching 225 yen. It closed in Tokyo at 225.02 yen, compared with yesterday's 225.30.

The dollar also fell on the European exchanges.

## SALT negotiation pace exasperates Kremlin

MOSCOW, March 28 (AP). — One of Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev's closest advisers in U.S.-Soviet relations said today that the two nations' strategic arms talks have reached a crucial point, and now the American administration must decide "if there is to be any agreement at all."

Georgy Arbatov, Director of the Soviet Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada, made his comments in an authoritative

Pravda article that indicated Kremlin exasperation with the pace of the SALT negotiations. It was the latest in a series of commentaries in the Communist Party daily and other Soviet press organs that have presented a pessimistic view of the SALT talks, which some U.S. officials expect to produce a preliminary accord this summer.

Mr. Arbatov, who is currently hosting in Moscow a delegation of the U.S. Congress's House Armed Services Committee, called on U.S. President Jimmy Carter to show more courage against critics of a new SALT agreement and expressed fear of a new "change in accord" by Carter against the interests of U.S.-Soviet cooperation.

He wrote in the Communist Party daily that U.S.-Soviet relations are now threatened "not only by a loss of valuable time, but by the rise of new problems and backward slip-

page."

The reports said the anonymous abductors had asked for a ransom of some \$2.5 dollars, and had sent the lawyer Bracht's keys and wristwatch to prove that they held him.

Sources close to the police pointed out that the keys and the wristwatch were no proof that the baron is still alive.

The baron had returned from a health cure in Switzerland shortly before he was abducted. Sources close to family explained that his physical condition was somewhat fragile.

The baron reportedly suffers from a heart condition.

The police remain even more tight-lipped now than they did at the beginning. They declined even to comment on emperor's return to freedom.

Mr. Bracht's family stopped answering reporters' calls and questions long ago and live in the seclusion of their great baronial estate in a millionair-

es' suburbia near Antwerp. Outside the gates, a discreet but firm police guard turns people away.

Belgian newspaper reported Thursday that the kidnappers had contacted a Belgian lawyer acting for the Bracht family.

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Mr. Bracht's family stopped answering reporters' calls and questions long ago and live in the seclusion of their great baronial estate in a millionair-

es' suburbia near Antwerp. Outside the gates, a discreet but firm police guard turns people away.

Belgian newspaper reported Thursday that the kidnappers had contacted a Belgian lawyer acting for the Bracht family.

The reports said the anonymous abductors had asked for a ransom of some \$2.5 dollars, and had sent the lawyer Bracht's keys and wristwatch to prove that they held him.

Sources close to the police pointed out that the keys and the wristwatch were no proof that the baron is still alive.

The baron had returned from a health cure in Switzerland shortly before he was abducted. Sources close to family explained that his physical condition was somewhat fragile.

The baron reportedly suffers from a heart condition.

## Further violence forces Tokyo to postpone opening of new airport

TOKYO, March 28 (AP). — Violence again has forced postponement of the opening of Tokyo's new international airport at Narita, officials said today, throwing airlines and government officials into confusion.

Narita was scheduled to open officially Thursday, with operations beginning next Monday. But Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda decided at a special cabinet meeting that destruction by anti-airport protesters and the threat of more violent demonstrations by airport opponents will prevent this.

International airlines were set to move their equipment to Narita this weekend. About half the 200 customs and immigration officials at the old airport, Haneda, already had moved to Narita.

The Japan Travel Bureau, which handles the largest portion of Japanese international tourists, had informed thousands of its customers they would be leaving from and arriving at Narita after April 2.

Now, officials complained today, all those arrangements have been disrupted.

In addition, the Chairman of Japan's Public Safety Commission, Takenori Kato, told reporters it would be difficult to extend the period of mobilization of the 1000 police who have been guarding Narita for nearly a week.

Airport opponents have vowed they will continue their attacks on the billion-dollar facility.

Some 202 persons were arrested in the clashes. More than 20 were injured.

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measures to round up and control" the radicals.

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Demonstrations, riots, attacks and other blocking tactics already have delayed the opening of the airport for six years, and five persons have been killed in battles there.

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Several airlines, including Northwest and some European carriers, have refused to use the terminal.

Airline sources in Tokyo and Hong Kong said the airlines and the association fear anti-Narita protesters may be able to sneak weapons or explosives into the baggage after check-in.

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